



General Assembly

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Fifty-sixth session

Item 99 of the provisional agenda*

Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories

Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem

Report of the Secretary-General**

1. The present report is submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 55/133 of 8 December 2000, the operative part of which reads as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"...

"1. Determines that all measures and actions taken by Israel, the occupying Power, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, in violation of the relevant provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and contrary to the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, are illegal and have no validity and that such measures should cease immediately;

"2. Condemns acts of violence, especially the excessive use of force against Palestinian civilians, resulting in injury and loss of human life;

"3. Demands that Israel, the occupying Power, cease all practices and actions which violate the human rights of the Palestinian people;

"4. Stresses the need to preserve the territorial integrity of all of the Occupied Palestinian Territory and to guarantee the freedom of movement of persons and goods within the Palestinian territory, including the removal of restrictions on movement into and from East Jerusalem, and the freedom of movement to and from the outside world;

* A/56/150.

** The footnote requested by the General Assembly in resolution 54/248 was not included in the submission.



"5. *Calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to accelerate the release of all remaining Palestinians arbitrarily detained or imprisoned, in line with agreements reached;

"6. *Calls* for complete respect by Israel, the occupying Power, of all fundamental freedoms of the Palestinian people;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution."

2. On 31 May 2001, the Secretary-General addressed a note verbale to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the State of Israel, in which he requested, in view of his reporting responsibilities under the resolution, that the Minister inform him of any steps his Government had taken or envisaged taking concerning the implementation of the relevant provisions of the resolution.

3. No reply had been received at the time of the preparation of the present report.



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Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories

The occupied Syrian Golan

Report of the Secretary-General**

1. The present report is submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 55/134 of 8 December 2000, the operative part of which reads as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"...

"1. Calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, to comply with the relevant resolutions on the occupied Syrian Golan, in particular Security Council resolution 497 (1981), in which the Council, inter alia, decided that the Israeli decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan was null and void and without international legal effect, and demanded that Israel, the occupying Power, rescind forthwith its decision;

"2. Also calls upon Israel to desist from changing the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and legal status of the occupied Syrian Golan and in particular to desist from the establishment of settlements;

"3. Determines that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken or to be taken by Israel, the occupying Power, that purport to alter the character and legal status of the occupied Syrian Golan are null and void, constitute a flagrant violation of international law and of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and have no legal effect;

* A/56/150.

** The footnote requested by the General Assembly in resolution 54/248 was not included in the submission.



“4. *Calls upon* Israel to desist from imposing Israeli citizenship and Israeli identity cards on the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan and from repressive measures against the population of the occupied Syrian Golan;

“5. *Deplores* the violations by Israel of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;

“6. *Calls once again upon* Member States not to recognize any of the legislative or administrative measures and actions referred to above;

“7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.”

2. On 31 May 2001, the Secretary-General addressed a note verbale to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the State of Israel, in which he requested, in view of his reporting responsibilities under the resolution, that the Minister inform him of any steps his Government had taken or envisaged taking concerning the implementation of the relevant provisions of the resolution.

3. No reply had been received at the time of the preparation of the present report.

4. By a note verbale dated 31 May 2001, the Secretary-General also drew the attention of all States parties to the Convention to paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 55/134.



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Human rights questions: human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives

Mission report by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and a member of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances

Note by the Secretary-General**

1. In its resolution 2001/19, adopted without a vote on 20 April 2001, the Commission on Human Rights recalled its decision to request the Special Rapporteurs on the situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and a member of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances to carry out a joint mission to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, while regretting that the security situation in the country has not yet allowed such a mission.

2. In the same resolution, it decided to request the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and a member of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances to carry out, as soon as security considerations permit and, where appropriate, in cooperation with the National Commission of Inquiry to investigate alleged human rights violations and breaches of international humanitarian law in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (formerly Zaire) between 1996 and 1997, a joint mission to investigate all massacres carried out on the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including those in the province of South Kivu and other atrocities referred to in the most recent and in previous reports of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human

* A/56/150.

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rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, with a view to bringing to justice those responsible, and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session and to the Commission at its fifty-eighth session.

3. It also decided to request the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur and to the joint mission, to enable them to discharge their mandates fully, and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide appropriate technical expertise to enable the joint mission to fulfil its mandate.

4. The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo will visit the country from 19 July through 2 August to collect information with a view to preparing his report to the General Assembly in the framework of his mandate.

5. On that occasion, he will pay particular attention to security conditions on the ground in order to assess the feasibility of the joint mission and the extent to which the Government and the rebel groups will support its work.

6. Relevant details will be reflected in his interim report to the General Assembly.